LECITHIN - 1200 mg GREENLINE



DATE: DEC 18 1997 Responsible for the text:

Egan Badart

## FRONT LABEL: works as a component of biomembranes and supplies metabolites needed by the body. \*

BACK LABEL: The degradation of lecithin, a phospholipid containing of essential fatty acids and choline, (phosphatidylcholine) in the parasympathetic nervous system results in a stimulatory effect on acetylcholine synthesis which promotes cellular growth<sup>1</sup>; maintains biomembrane functions<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>.\*

\*This statement has not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.

## References:

- 1. Blusztajn, J.K. et al. (1989) Phosphatidylcholine as a necessary component of biological membranes and as a store of choline for acetylcholine synthesis. Phospholipids in the nervous system: Biochemical and Molecular Pathology. Bazan, N.G., Horrocks, L.A., & Toffano, G., Springer Verlag, New York, p. 205-215.
- Brook, J.G. et al. (1986) Dietary soya lecithin decreases plasma triglyceride levels and inhibits collagenand ADP-induced platelet aggregation. Biochem. Med. Metab. Biol., 35(1): 31-39.
- 3. Kidd, P.M. (1996) Phosphatidylcholine (PC) Versatile Membrane Nutrient Its Benefits for the Liver. Lucas Meyer, Decatur, Illinois, p. 14-18.
- 4. Knuiman, J.T. et al. (1989) Lecithin intake and serum cholesterol. Am. J. Clin. Nutr., 49(2): 266-268.